+18479057113

T-092 P.13/19 F-626

CENTRAL SOM CENTER

JAN 0 5 2005

January 5, 2005 Case No. GB 000035 (7790/400)

Serial No.: 09/814,384 Filed: March 21, 2001

Page 10 of 10

Charles and the contraction of t

ABSTRACT

A radio communication system has a random access channel for the transmission of data (214) from a secondary station to a primary station. Such a channel is intended for use by the secondary stations having data (214) to transmit to a primary station while not actually engaged in a call. By enabling access requests (202) to be transmitted with a range of time offsets relative to the boundary (302) of their time slot, a much greater number of degrees of freedom is available to a secondary station requesting access to a random access channel. This enables significantly improved efficiency of resource allocation by increasing the amount of information transmitted to the primary station by the access request (202).

By onabling access requests (202) to be transmitted with a range of time offsets relative to the boundary (302) of their time slot, a much greater number of degrees of freedom is available to a secondary station requesting access to a random access channel. This enables significantly improved efficiency of resource allocation by increasing the amount of information transmitted to the primary station by the access request (202).

(Figure 3)